

3.1.7 2030 Commercial Energy End-Use Splits, by Fuel Type (Quadrillion Btu)

	Natural	Fuel	LPG	Other	Renw.	Site	Site		Primary	Primary	
	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Oil (1)</u>		<u>Fuel(2)</u>	<u>En.(3)</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Electric (4)</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Lighting						1.34	1.34	11.9%	4.12	4.12	16.5%
Electronics						0.92	0.92	8.1%	2.81	2.81	11.2%
Space Heating	1.42	0.25		0.10		0.15	1.92	16.9%	0.45	2.22	8.9%
Space Cooling	0.02					0.61	0.63	5.6%	1.88	1.90	7.6%
Water Heating	0.73	0.05			0.03	0.16	0.97	8.6%	0.50	1.31	5.2%
Computers						0.35	0.35	3.1%	1.08	1.08	4.3%
Refrigeration						0.28	0.28	2.5%	0.86	0.86	3.4%
Ventilation						0.23	0.23	2.0%	0.71	0.71	2.8%
Cooking	0.33					0.04	0.36	3.2%	0.11	0.43	1.7%
Other (5)	0.41	0.02	0.09	0.05	0.14	1.57	2.28	20.1%	4.80	5.52	22.1%
Adjust to SEDS (6)	0.89	0.19				0.97	2.05	18.1%	2.99	4.06	16.2%
Total	3.78	0.52	0.09	0.15	0.17	6.62	11.34	100%	20.30	25.02	100%

Note(s): 1) Includes (0.41 quad) distillate fuel oil and (0.10 quad) residual fuel oil. 2) Kerosene (0.02 quad) and coal (0.08 quad) are assumed attributable to space heating. Motor gasoline (0.05 quad) assumed attributable to other end-uses. 3) Comprised of (0.17 quad) biomass, (0.03 quad) solar water heating, and (0.01 quad) solar PV. 4) Site -to-source electricity conversion (due to generation and transmission losses) = 3.07. 5) Includes service station equipment, ATMs, telecommunications equipment, medical equipment, pumps, emergency electric generators, combined heat and power in commercial buildings, and manufacturing performed in commercial buildings. 6) Energy adjustment EIA uses to relieve discrepancies between data sources. Energy attributable to the commercial buildings sector, but not directly to specific end-uses.

Source(s): EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2008, Mar. 2008, Tables A2, p. 117-119, Table A5, p. 124-125, and Table A17, p. 143-144; EIA, National Energy Modeling System for AEO 2008, Mar. 2008; EIA, Supplement to the AEO 2008, April 2008, Table 22.